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DUNBAR PEDIGREE

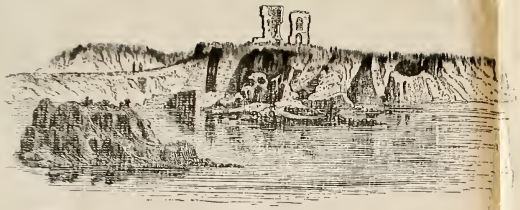
A BIOGRAPHICAL CHART TRACING DESCENT
OF THE DUNBAR FAMILY
THROUGH FOURTEEN SUCCESSIVE CENTURIES

FROM THE EARLY ENGLISH
AND
SCOTTISH KINGS

PREPARED FROM AUTHENTIC MANUSCRIPT
AND
PRINTED SOURCES
IN THE POSSESSION OF E.H.W. BUTTERWORTH, ESQ.

BY
WM. JAGGARD

STRATFORD-ON-AVON AND LIVERPOOL
SHAKESPEARE PRESS
1910



DUNBAR CASTLE.

DUNBAR

A biographical chart tracing descent of the DUNBAR FAMILY, through

Prepared from authentic manuscript and printed sources in the possession of E. H. W. Butterworth,

Sans mauvaise desire.

fourt

Esq.

Spe

KINGS OF ENGLAND.

Egbert, King of the West Saxons. Crowned A.D. 807; died 839.
The first sole ruler of England.

Ethelwulf. Crowned 839; died 858.
Son of Egbert. Made King of Kent, etc. 828 and of Wessex 839. Married Judith, daughter of Charles the bald, at Verberie, 856.

Ethelbald. Crowned 858; died 860.
Eldest son of Ethelwulf. Supplanted his father and married Judith, his father's widow, 858.

Ethelbert. Crowned 860; died 866.
Second son of Ethelwulf.

Ethelred I. Crowned 866; died 871.
Third son of Ethelwulf.

Alfred (or Alfred) the great. Born 849; crowned 871; died 901.
Fourth son of Ethelwulf. Married Eathswith.

Edward the Elder. Crowned 901; died 924.
Son of Alfred the great.

Athelstan. Born 895; crowned 925; died 940.
Son of Edward the Elder.

Edmund (or Eadmund) **I.** Born 922 (?); crowned 940; died 946.
Son of Edward the Elder. Married Saint Ælfgifu (or Elgiva).

Edred. Crowned 946; died 955.
Son of Edward the Elder.

Edwy (or Eadwig). Crowned 955; died 959.
Eldest son of Edmund I.

Edgar (or Eadgar). Born 944; crowned 959; died 975.
Son of Edmund I.

Edward the Martyr. Born 963 (?); crowned 975; died 978.

DUNBAR LINE

Cospatrick (or **Gospatrick**). Born circa 1040; died circa 1115.
First Earl of Dunbar and March, and of Northumberland. Son of Maldred and Ealdgyth, grand-daughter of King Ethelred II. Bought the Earld William the Conqueror, he retired into Scotland, together with Edgar Atheling, Saxon heir to the English throne, and his sister Margaret, who marrie government of Northumberland, whereupon Malcolm III. bestowed upon him the manor of Dunbar and many fair lands in the Merse and Lothian. H
Issue—(1) Dolfyn.
(1) COSPATRICK, who succeeded him.
(3) Waldeve. Witness to the 'Inquisitio Davidis, 1116.' Obtained from Ranulph and William de Meschines great estates in Cumberlan

Cospatrick (Earl of Dunbar). Died 22nd August, 1138.
Second son of the first Earl. Succeeded to the Scottish property of his father. Was one of the nine signatories to the foundation charter of Scone by the 'summus dux Lodonensium' (leader of the men of Lothian) slain at the battle of the Standard.
Issue—(1) COSPATRICK, who succeeded him.
(2) William.
(3) Duncan.
(4) ——, daughter, married Philip de Montgomery.

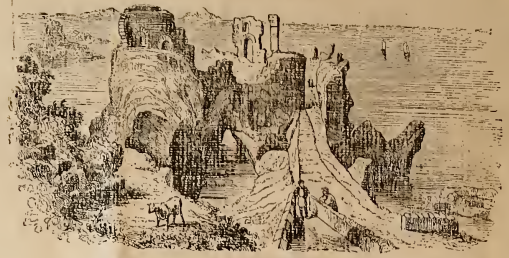
Cospatrick (known as the second Earl of Dunbar, but in reality the third Earl). Died 1147.
Eldest son of the last-named. Under the designation of 'Cospatricius Comes filius Cospatricii' he witnessed a charter of David I., dated 1140, grant
Issue—(1) COSPATRICK, who succeeded him.
(2) Edward.
(3) Edgar, who appears to be the ancestor of those of the surname of Edgar.
(4) Uchred, ancestor, it is supposed, of the family of Dundas.

Cospatrick (third Earl of Dunbar, in reality the fourth Earl). Died 1166.
Eldest son of the so-called 'second' Earl. Founded the Cistercian nunnery of Coldstream, to which he gave half of the church of Layvel, the church o a second Cistercian nunnery at Eccles, Berwickshire.
Issue—(1) WALDEVE, who succeeded him.
(2) Patrick, ancestor of the Earls of Home.

Waldeve (fourth Earl of Dunbar, in reality the fifth Earl). Died 1182.
Eldest son of the third Earl. Acted as hostage for the performance of the treaty of Falaise, which released King William the Lyon from captivity in 117
Issue—(1) PATRICK, who succeeded him.
(2) Constantine, mentioned with his brother in a donation to Coldingham monastery.

Patrick (fifth Earl of Dunbar, in reality the sixth Earl). Died 1231.
Eldest son of the fourth Earl. Justiciary of Lothian and keeper of Berwick. Attended William the Lion to Lincoln in 1200. Founded a monaster nunnery at St. Bothans. Married in 1184 Ada (or Iida), daughter of King William the Lyon. She died in 1200.
Issue—(1) PATRICK, who succeeded him.
(2) William, who married Christiana de Corbet, daughter of Walter de Corbet of Makerstoun, with whom he got that estate. She died 12
Issue—(1) Nicholas de Corbet of Makerstoun.
(2) Patricius de Corbet of Fogo.
(3) Ada, who received from her father the lands of Home. Married (firstly) William de Courtenay, by whom she had no issue. Ma third Earl Dunbar), who assumed the surname of Home and was progenitor of the Earls of Home.

Patrick (sixth Earl of Dunbar, in reality the seventh Earl). Died 1248.
Eldest son of the fifth Earl. Succeeded his father in 1231. Made grants of property to the monks of Dryburgh. Commanded the army sent in 1135 a Acted as a guarantor in the treaty between Alexander II. and Henry II. at York, 1237. Joined the crusade of Louis IX. of France in Egypt, and steward of Scotland and ancestor of the royal line of Stuart. With her he obtained the lands of Birkensyde in Lauderdale, first granted by Malcolm IV
Issue—PATRICK, who succeeded him.



DUNBAR CASTLE.

PEDIGREE

fourteen successive centuries, from the early English and Scottish Kings.

Esq., of Liverpool, by William Jaggard, author of 'Shakespeare Bibliography' and other works.

Spes dabit auxilium.

DUNBAR LINE

Son of Maldred and Ealdgyth, grand-daughter of King Ethelred II. Bought the Earldom or Kingdom of Northumbria in 1067 from William I. Unable to endure Edgar Atheling, Saxon heir to the English throne, and his sister Margaret, who married Malcolm III. In 1072, William the Conqueror deprived Cospatrick of the wed upon him the manor of Dunbar and many fair lands in the Merse and Lothian. Is probably the 'Gospatricus Comes' buried at Durham.

avidis, 1116.' Obtained from Ranulph and William de Meschines great estates in Cumberland and Westmoreland, in which his son Alan eventually succeeded him.

rty of his father. Was one of the nine signatories to the foundation charter of Scone by Alexander I. in 1115, appearing as 'Gospatricius frater Dolfini.' Doubtless) slain at the battle of the Standard.

ntgomery.

he third Earl). Died 1147.

spatricius Comes filius Cospatricii' he witnessed a charter of David I., dated 1140, granted to Newbottle monastery.

of those of the surname of Edgar.
family of Duedas of Dunbis.

d 1166.

cian nunnery of Coldstream, to which he gave half of the church of Layvel, the church of Hirsel, and lands in Layvel and Birghame. He also founded and endowed

1182.

nance of the treaty of Falaise, which released King William the Lyon from captivity in 1174. Married Alina.

er m a donation to Coldingham monastery.

31.

eper of Berwick. Attended William the Lion to Lincoln in 1200. Founded a monastery of Red Friars at Dunbar in 1218, and Ada, his Countess, gave a Cistercian ghter of King William the Lion. She died in 1200.

orbet, daughter of Walter de Corbet of Makerstour, with whom he got that estate. She died 1241; he died in 1253, leaving two sons.
Makerstoun.
Fogo.

he lands of Home. Married firstly, William de Courtenay, by whom she had no issue. Married (secondly) her cousin William (son of Patrick, the second son of Cospatrick ed the surname of Home and was progenitor of the Earls of Home.

d 1248.

Made grants of property to the monks of Dryburgh. Commanded the army sent in 1135 against the Bastard of Galloway and his Irish followers, whom he vanquished. [illegible] and died at Dometta in 1248. Married Euphemia, daughter of Walter the high

KINGS OF SCOTLAND.

The dates of the first twenty Scottish monarchs are furnished by Buchanan and must be taken as approximate rather than exact.

Aidanus. Crowned A.D. 570; died A.D. 604.
Received the ensigns of royalty from Saint Columba.

Kenneth I. Crowned 604; died 605.

Eugenius IV. Crowned 606; died 629.
Son of Aidan.

Ferchard I., or Fearchair. Crowned 622; died 636.
Son of Eugenius IV. Being imprisoned for heresy he committed suicide.

Donald IV., or Donald Brec. Crowned 636; died 646.
Son of Eugenius IV.

Ferchard II., or Fearchair Fada. Crowned 650; excommunicated 664; died 668.
Son of Ferchard I.

Maldunius. Crowned 664; died 684.
Son of Donald IV. On the deposition of Ferchard II. succeeded to the throne in 664. Strangled by his wife.

Eugenius V. Crowned 684; died 688.
Son of King Donegardus.

Eugenius VI. Crowned 688; died 697.
Son of Ferchard II.

Amberkeleth. Crowned 697; died 699.
Son of Findanus and nephew of Eugenius V. Killed by an arrow from an unknown hand.

Eugenius VII. Crowned 699; died 715.
Brother of Amberkeleth.

Mordac. Crowned 715; died 730.
Son of Aberkeleth [? Amberkeleth].

Ethnus. Crowned 730; died 761.
Son of Eugenius VII.

Eugenius VIII. Crowned 761; died 764.
[illegible] Publicly executed for his crimes by the nobles.

Eldest son of Edmund I.

Edgar (or Eadgar). Born 944; crowned 959; died 975.
Son of Edmund I.

Edward the Martyr. Born 963 (?); crowned 975; died 978.
Son of Edgar. Assassinated.

Ethelred II. (called the unready). Born 968 (?); crowned 978; died 1016.
Son of Edgar and brother of Edward the Martyr. Married Emma (or Ælfgifu), called 'the gem of the Normans,' daughter of Richard the fearless, Duke of Normandy. She died 1052.

Issue—(1) Edward the Confessor.
(2) Alfred.
(3) ÆLFGIFU (or Elgiva), who married Uhtred Earl of Northumberland.
(4) Edmond.

Uhtred (or **Uchtred**), Earl of Northumberland. Died 1016.
Married Ælfgifu (or Elgiva), daughter of Ethelred II. Received his father's Earldom from the King. Slain by Canute's orders.

Issue—EALDGYTH (or Algatha), who married Maldred.

Maldred.
[Son of Crinan Abbot of Dunkeld, and brother to Duncan I. King of Scotland 1034-40 (*see Skene*).] His son Gospatrick became cousin (paternally) to the Scottish Kings and (maternally) to the English Kings (*see Cockayne*).

Issue—**Cospatrick** (or Gospatrick), who founded the present line of Dunbar (*see head of centre column*). For centuries before this the powerful race of Dunbar is frequently mentioned by Buchanan in his annals of Scottish history, but all family records were lost in the destructive wars which flooded the kingdom with blood over and over again.

NOTES.

'No name in Scotland can boast of a more noble origin than that of Dunbar, being sprung from the kings,' says Sir Robert Douglas. This famous antiquary might have taken a wider area, for it would be hard to find another name [illegible] it apart from royalty. Its etymology is significant, whether in Gaelic or English. It means 'strength on the [illegible] or the 'fort on the height,' and the name, like the family fastness, was a veritable tower of strength for [illegible] a kingdom and throughout a long period when men's lives and property largely depended upon their own [illegible] strength and valour. In the pages of our British annals no family is more truly renowned for martial prowess. [illegible] years Dunbar Castle (first mentioned A.D. 835), a sea-girt fortress crowning a precipice in Hadding[illegible] an impregnable stronghold. After the ever-memorable battle of Bannockburn, Edward II. saved his life [illegible] headlong flight. Thither, while Mary Queen of Scots found it a convenient retreat more than once. The [illegible] men over and over again whose names illumine thrilling chapters of Scottish and English [illegible] portion of Scotland's romantic and tragic story is to be found in the biography of the [illegible] a thousand years, through an unbroken chain of twenty-nine generations, one may follow [illegible] to the English throne itself. At a later period, towards the close of the mid[illegible]

(3) Ada, who received from her father the lands of Home. Married (firstly) William de Courtenay, by whom she had no issue. Mar[illegible] third Earl Dunbar), who assumed the surname of Home and was progenitor of the Earls of Home.

Patrick (sixth Earl of Dunbar, in reality the seventh Earl). Died 1248.
Eldest son of the fifth Earl. Succeeded his father in 1231. Made grants of property to the monks of Dryburgh. Commanded the army sent in 1135 ag[illegible] Acted as a guarantor in the treaty between Alexander II. and Henry II. at York, 1237. Joined the crusade of Louis IX. of France in Egypt, and d[illegible] steward of Scotland and ancestor of the royal line of Stuart. With her he obtained the lands of Birkensyde in Lauderdale, first granted by Malcolm IV.

Issue—PATRICK, who succeeded him.

Patrick (seventh Earl of Dunbar, in reality the eighth Earl). Died 24th August, 1289.
Son of the sixth Earl. Succeeded his father at the age of thirty-five, having then a son aged five years. Rescued Alexander III. and his Queen fro[illegible] nominated in the Roxburghe treaty in September, 1255. Commanded left division of the Scottish army, defeating the Norwegians at Largs, 1263. and King Eric of Norway, 25th July, 1281. Buried in Dunbar Church. Married Christian, only daughter of Robert Bruce de VI., by whom he had th[illegible]

Issue—(1) PATRICK, who succeeded him.
(2) John.
(3) Sir Alexander. Gave receipts for his fee 21st September and 26th November, 1288. Was a witness at Dunbar in November, 1318.

Patrick (eighth Earl of Dunbar, in reality the ninth Earl). Born 1242; died 10th October, 1308.
Eldest son of the seventh Earl. Succeeded his father in 1289, at the age of 47 years. Appeared in the Bi[illegible]ham parliament summoned in March, 129[illegible] as 'Comes de Marchia'—the first instance of the Dunbars being so entitled. He was sometimes styled 'Comte de la Marche d'Ecosse' and 'Conte de [illegible] one of the thirteen competitors for the crown, as great-grandson of Ada, daughter of William the Lion, but withdrew and appeared as a nominee of hi[illegible] English he adhered to the English side. Married (circa 1282) Marjory Cumyn (or Comyne), daughter of Alexander Earl of Buchan.

Issue—PATRICK, born 1284 (?), who succeeded his father.

Patrick (ninth Earl of Dunbar, in reality the tenth Earl). Born 1284 (?); died 1368.
Son of the eighth Earl. Succeeded his father at the age of 24. Adhered to the English interest. After [illegible]e battle of Bannockburn, received the fugi[illegible] England. Contributed to the capture of Berwick from the English in March, 1318, while Sheriff of Lothian. Signed the letter to the Pope asserting the [illegible] David II. Besieged by Edward III. while Governor of Berwick Castle. His Countess, 'Black Agnes,' succ[illegible]sfully defended the ancestral home of Du[illegible] Earl of Salisbury. His wife's brother, John third Earl of Moray, being killed at the battle of Neville's Cross, 1346, the Earl of Dunbar inherited his vast e[illegible] the Isle of Man, the lordship of Annandale, the baronies of Morton and Tibbers in Nithsdale, of Morthingtoun, Longformacus, and Dunse in Be[illegible] Clydesdale. He helped to secure the liberation of David II. and became a surety for him. David II. there[illegible]pon granted him the castlewards of all his [illegible] his favour in 1369. He married Lady Agnes Randolph, daughter of Thomas Randolph first Earl of Moray, regent of Scotland, sister and heiress of Joh[illegible]

Issue—(1) George, who succeeded his father. Married Christian, daughter of Lord Seton, and died 1420, leaving six sons; George, the eldest, b[illegible]
(2) JOHN, who became Earl of Moray.
(3) Lady Margaret, who married William first Earl of Douglas.
(4) Lady Agnes, who married James Douglas, Lord of Dalkeith.
(5) Lady Elisabeth, who married John Maitland of Leithington, ancestor of the Earls of Lauderdale. When the second Earl of Laud[illegible] indicate his descent from the Earls of March.
(6) Lady Mabella, who married* William fifth Earl of Sunderland (?)
[* The accuracy of this is doubted by Sir R. Douglas.]

John Dunbar (first Earl of Moray, of the Dunbar line). Died 1394.
Second son of Patrick ninth Earl of Dunbar and March. Created Earl of Moray on the 9th March, 1371-72 obtaining from King Robert II. a charter [illegible] include Scotland in the treaty between England and France. He received one thousand livres (francs) in 138[illegible] as his share of the money brought over fr[illegible] in 1388, and acted as guarantor in a treaty with the English in 1390. In 1394 he was killed in a tourney wit[illegible] the Earl Marshal of England. Married [illegible] 11th July, 1370, notwithstanding the fact that they were related within the fourth degree of consanguinity.

Issue—(1) THOMAS second Earl of Moray.
(2) Alexander Dunbar of Frendraught, who married Matilda (or Maukl) Fraser, heiress of Frendraught, last of the Frasers of that ilk, whos[illegible]
Issue—JAMES DUNBAR, fourth Earl of Moray, who succeeded his uncle, Thomas third Ear[illegible]
(3) —— Daughter [name at present untraced].
(4) —— Daughter [name at present untraced].

Thomas Dunbar (second Earl of Moray).
Eldest son of John Dunbar, first Earl of Moray. Married Christian, daughter of Sir Alexander Seton and Elizabeth, heiress of Gordon.

Issue—THOMAS third Earl of Moray, who died unmarried in 1425 (?)

Thomas Dunbar (third Earl of Moray). Died 1425 (?)
Eldest son of Thomas Dunbar, second Earl of Moray. Died unmarried and was succeeded by his nephew James fourth Earl of Moray.

James Dunbar (fourth Earl of Moray). Died 10th August, 1429.
Son of Alexander Dunbar of Frendraught. Succeeded to the Earldom in 1429 upon the death of his cousin Thomas third Earl of Moray, who died witho[illegible] 1424. His annual income was reckoned at five hundred marks. He was murdered at Frendraught 10th August, 1429 [*see* Aberdeen Records]. Marri[illegible] alleged by the Church that the union was illegal and that a papal dispensation was necessary to legalise it. Before this could be procured she died, leav[illegible] daughter of Alexander Gordon, Earl of Huntly, by whom he had two daughters.

Issue (by first marriage)—ALEXANDER DUNBAR, the rightful heir to the title and estates, his succe[illegible] being prevented by more powerful interest[illegible]
Issue (by second marriage)—Lady Janet, married James second Lord Crichton, only son and heir ap[illegible] Crichton, Chancellor of Scotland.
Lady Elisabeth, married Archibald, third son of James seventh Earl of Douglas. The latter, by the then prevailing i[illegible] of the rightful heir and also of Lady Janet, the precedent daughter, but the estates were not held long by the [illegible] by the Crown in 1455.

Alexander Dunbar, Baronet (of Westfield and Mochrum). Born 1429 (?); died 10th March, 1497-98.
Only son of James Dunbar, fourth Earl of Moray. Although unjustly deprived of the Earldom and estates of Moray, that act was partly compensated fo[illegible] law, Archibald, eighth Earl of Douglas, a charter of the lands and barony of Westfield (together with other lands), which gave the family of Dunbar for [illegible] Countess of Moray.' In another document he is referred to as 'Sheriff of the County (Moray) and her beloved brother, anno 1455,' thus proving his clai[illegible] and created 'heritable Sheriff of Moray' (*vide* Westfield charter chest). By nine other charters he had confirmed to him the lands and estates of Conzie, [illegible] Barlow, a portion of Fochabers, and others, from Kings James II. and III. By marriage he obtained the lands of Cluny and Clova, formerly the prope[illegible] Elizabeth (or Isabel), daughter of Alexander Sutherland, Baron of Duffus, from which union all the Dunbar branches of Scotland are descended. He wa[illegible]

Issue—(1) Sir James, knighted by James IV., who appointed him Sheriff of Elgin in 1498. Married before 1474 Euphemia, daughter of Patrick D[illegible]
(2) John, married before 1474 Margaret, daughter of Sir Patrick Dunbar of Mochrum. Died 1503.
(3) Sir Alexander, obtained from his father the Barony of Conzie and Kilbuiach. Killed in a quarrel over a debt by Alexander Sutherland i[illegible]
(4) Gavin, appointed Dean of Moray 1487, Bishop of Aberdeen 1518-32, wrote 'De Ecclesia Aberdonensi,' completed Bishop Elphinstone's [illegible] chaplainries and a hospital. Gave to Aberdeen Cathedral, among many other pieces of church plate, a chalice of pure gold, en[illegible] 'Reg. Aberdon., ii. 186). Was one of the Scottish priests who resisted the decree of Rheims forbidding marriage. Died 1531-32.
Issue—Alexander.
(5) SIR DAVID, obtained the estate of Durris from his father and succeeded him there.
(6) Patrick, appointed Chancellor of Aberdeen dincese, Rector of Kilmure, ancestor of the Dunbars of Bennagefield. Like his brother Gavin, [illegible] of Cumnock.
(7) Isabel (or Janet), married Sir William Keith of Innerrugie.

David Dunbar, Baronet (of Durris). Died 23rd February, 1521-22.
Fifth son of Sir Alexander Dunbar of Westfield. Obtained Durris in patrimony in 1495, founding the line of Dunbars of Durris and Grangehill. Upo[illegible] under the great seal 'to and in favour of David Dunbar of Durris of the lands of Durris, Drummin, and other[illegible]

Issue—ALEXANDER, who succeeded him.

e lands of Home. Married (firstly) William de Courtenay, by whom she had no issue. Married (secondly) her cousin William (son of Patrick, the second son of Cospatrick
d the surname of Home and was progenitor of the Earls of Home.

1248.

Made grants of property to the monks of Dryburgh. Commanded the army sent in 1135 against the Bastard of Galloway and his Irish followers, whom he vanquished.
nd Henry II. at York, 12.. Joined the crusade of Louis IX. of France in Egypt, and died at Damietta in 1248. Married Euphemia, daughter of Walter the high
With her he obtained the lands of Birkensyde in Lauderdale, first granted by Malcolm IV.

24th August, 1289.

thirty-five, having then a son aged five years. Rescued Alexander III. and his Queen from Edinburgh Castle in August, 1255. One of the regents of the kingdom
mmanded left division of the Scottish army, defeating the Norwegians at Largs, 1263. Witnessed the marriage contract between the Princess Margaret of Scotland
Church. Married Christian, only daughter of Robert Bruce de VI., by whom he had three sons.

e 21st September and 26th November, 1288. Was a witness at Dunbar in November, 1318.

42: died 10th October, 1308.

at the age of 47 years. Appeared in the Brigham parliament summoned in March, 1290, to betroth Margaret of Scotland to the son of Edward I., and is recorded
ng so entitled. He was sometimes styled 'Conte de la Marche d'Ecosse' and 'Conte de Laonois' [Lothian] (*see* Cockayne). After the demise of Margaret, he was
son of Ada, daughter of William the Lion, but withdrew and appeared as a nominee of his grandfather, Robert Bruce de VI. In the struggle between the Scots and
Marjory Cumyn (or Comyne), daughter of Alexander Earl of Buchan.

father.

284 (?): died 1368.

4. Adhered to the English interest. After the battle of Bannockburn, received the fugitive Edward II. at Dunbar Castle, and safely contrived his escape by sea to
glish in March, 1318, while Sheriff of Lothian. Signed the letter to the Pope asserting the independency of Scotland in 1320. Commanded one of the armies under
k Castle. His Countess, 'Black Agnes,' successfully defended the ancestral home of Dunbar Castle against a siege lasting nineteen weeks by the English under the
, being killed at the battle of Neville's Cross, 1346, the Earl of Dunbar inherited his vast estates and assumed the additional title of Earl of Moray. He also obtained
Morton and Tibbers in Nithsdale, of Morthingtoun, Longformacus, and Dunse in Berwickshire, Mochrum in Galloway, Cumnock in Ayrshire, and Blantyre in
nd became a surety for him. David II. thereupon granted him the castlewards of all his lands, an annuity of £40, and converted Dunbar town into a free burgh in
ter of Thomas Randolph first Earl of Moray, regent of Scotland, sister and heiress of John Earl of Moray.

rried Christian, daughter of Lord Seton, and died 1420, leaving six sons; George, the eldest, being the last Earl of March.

rst Earl of Douglas.
las, Lord of Dalkeith.
itland of Leithington, ancestor of the Earls of Lauderdale. When the second Earl of Lauderdale was created a Duke, he chose for his second title 'Marquis of March,' to
rls of March.
fth Earl of Sunderland (?)
Sir R. Douglas.]

394.

ated Earl of Moray on the 9th March, 1371-72, obtaining from King Robert II. a charter to that effect in 1373. In 1381 he was one of the Commissioners sent to
He received one thousand livres (francs) in 1385 as his share of the money brought over from France by John de Vienne. He was present at the battle of Otterburn
1390. In 1394 he was killed in a tourney with the Earl Marshal of England. Married Lady Marjorie Stewart, daughter of King Robert II., by papal dispensation,
within the fourth degree of consanguinity.

married Matilda (or Maud) Fraser, heiress of Frendraught, last of the Frasers of that ilk, whose line extended back to the year 1202 [*see Temple, Thanage, page 141*].
of Moray, who succeeded his uncle, Thomas third Ear
raced].
raced].

istian, daughter of Sir Alexander Seton and Elizabeth, heiress of Gordon.

married in 1425 (?)

nmarried and was succeeded by his nephew James fourth Earl of Moray.

Earldom in 1429 upon the death of his cousin Thomas third Earl of Moray, who died without issue. Became one of the hostages for the ransom of King James I. in
ts. He was murdered at Frendraught 10th August, 1429 [*see* Aberdeen Records]. Married (firstly) his second cousin Isabel, daughter of Sir Walter Innes. It was
pal dispensation was necessary to legalise it. Before this could be procured she died, leaving a son, Alexander. Married (secondly) Lady Jean (or Janet) Gordon,
ad two daughters.

the rightful heir to the title and estates, his succession being prevented by more powerful interests.

James second Lord Crichton, only son and heir of ... Crichton, Chancellor of Scotland.
ied Archibald, third son of James seventh Earl of Douglas. The latter, by the then prevailing interests of his family, claimed and obtained the Earldom of Moray in prejudice
heir and also of Lady Janet, the precedent daughter, but the estates were not held long by the Douglas clan. Owing to their rebellion the earldom was forfeited, and annexed
n 1455.

1429 (?); died 10th March, 1497-98.

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and barony of Westfield (together with other lands), which gave the family of Dunbar for many years its chief title. In that charter he is designated 'brother of the
'Sheriff of the County (Moray) and her beloved brother, anno 1455,' thus proving his claim beyond doubt. From the King he obtained a large estate, was knighted,
chest). By nine other charters he had confirmed to him the lands and estates of Conzie, Golfurd, Durris, Balnagath, Magness, Tarras, Clavack, Carnousie, Clunies,
II. and III. By marriage he obtained the lands of Cluny and Clova, formerly the property of his wife's mother. Married by contract dated 3rd January, 1451,
of Duffus, from which union all the Dunbar branches of Scotland are descended. He was succeeded by his fifth son, David Dunbar of Durris.

appointed him Sheriff of Elgin in 1498. Married before 1474 Euphemia, daughter of Patrick Dunbar of Cumnock. Died 1505.
ughter of Sir Patrick Dunbar of Mochrum. Died 1503.
the Barony of Conzie and Kilbuiach. Killed in a quarrel over a debt by Alexander Sutherland in 1498.
Bishop of Aberdeen 1518-32, wrote 'De Ecclesia Abredonensi,' completed Bishop Elphinstone's bridge across the Dee and improved Saint Machar's Cathedral, founded two
e to Aberdeen Cathedral, among many other pieces of church plate, a chalice of pure gold, engraved, adorned with diamonds and rubies, and weighing over three pounds (*see*
ne of the Scottish priests who resisted the decree of Rheims forbidding marriage. Died 1531-32, leaving a son, Alexander.

from his father and succeeded him there.
en diocese, Rector of Kilmure, ancestor of the Dunbars of Bennagefield. Like his brother Gavin, he resisted the marriage decree, and married Janet, daughter of Patrick Dunbar

eith of Innerrugie.

urris in patrimony in 1495, founding the line of Dunbars of Durris and Grangehill. Upon his father's resignation he secured a charter, dated 27th October, 1495,
of the lands of Durris, Drummin, and others.'

Son of Aberkelern [? Amberkeleth].

Etfinus. Crowned 730; died 761.
Son of Eugenius VII.

Eugenius viii. Crowned 761; died 764.
Son of Mordac. Publicly executed for his crimes by the nobles.

Fergusius iii. Crowned 764; died 767.
Son of Etfinus. Poisoned by his Queen.

Solvathius. Crowned 767; died 787.
Son of Eugenius VIII.

Achaius. Crowned 787; died 819.
Son of Etfinus.

Congallus, or **Conall.** Crowned 819; died 824.
Cousin-german to Achaius.

Dongallus, or **Dungal.** Crowned 824; died 831.
Son of Solvathius. Drowned in crossing the river Spey.

Alpin. Crowned 831; died 834.
Son of Achaius. Slain in battle by the Picts.

Kenneth ii., called **Mac Alpine.** Crowned 834 (?); died 854.
Son of Alpin. Founder of the Scottish dynasty.

Donald v. Crowned 854; died 858.
Son of Alpin.

Constantine ii. Crowned 859; died 874.
Son of Kenneth II. Slain in battle by the Danes.

Ethus, or **Aedh.** Crowned 874; died 875.
Son of Kenneth II. His end uncertain. One account says he committed suicide in prison; another that he died of a battle wound.

Gregory the great, or **Grig.** Crowned 878; died 889.
Son of Dongallus.

Donald vi. Crowned 893; died 900.
Second son of Constantine II.

Constantine iii. Crowned 900; died 952.
Son of Ethus. Resigned the crown and became a monk.

Malcolm i. Crowned 943; died 954.
Son of Donald VI. Lost Northumbria 954. Killed in a border skirmish.

Indulfus. Crowned 954; died 962.
Engaged with Graeme and Dunbar, with the Lothian troops, against the invading Danes. Defeated the Norse fleet in Buchan.

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Duff, or **Dubh** (the black). Crowned 961; died 967.
Son of Malcolm I. Killed at Forres by the usurper Culen.

Culen, Cullen, or **Colin.** Crowned 967; died 971.
Son of Indulfus. Killed Duff, who had taken the crown by the law of tanistry. He was slain by the Britons in 971.

Kenneth iii. Crowned 970; died 995.
Son of Malcolm I. and brother of Duff. Murdered at Fettercairn Castle.

Constantine iv., surnamed the bald. Crowned 995; died 997.
Son of Culen. Usurped the throne, displacing Malcolm II., the rightful heir. He was murdered, or (according to Buchanan) fell in battle against Kenneth, natural son of Kenneth III.

Grim. Crowned 996; died 1004.
Son of Duff. Died in battle against Malcolm II., the true heir.

Malcolm ii., called **Mackenneth.** Crowned 1005; died 1034.
Waged war against Uhtred Earl of Northumberland at Carrum, near Werk Castle, assisted by Eugenius Calvus of Lothian. Defeated Eadulf Cudel 1018, causing the cession of Lothian to the Scottish kingdom. Met a violent death.

Issue—BETHOC (or Beatrix). Married Crinan Abbot of Dunkeld.
Doaca. Married ——— the Thane of Angus.
Issue—Macbeth, who usurped the throne.

Crinan or **Crinus,** Abbot of Dunkeld. Thane of the Western Isles, Chief of the Thanes [Lord High Steward]. Said to have died in a civil insurrection [*see* 'Annals of Ulster']. Married Bethoc, daughter of Malcolm II.

Issue—Duncan I., who succeeded his grandfather.
MALDRED, who married Ealdgyth, grand-daughter of Ethelred II. (*q.v. on left*).

Duncan i. Crowned 1034; died 1040.
Grandson of Malcolm II. Defeated and slain, some say murdered, by Macbeth, Mormaer of Moray. Married Sibard, daughter of ——— Governor of Northumberland.

NOTES.

'No name in Scotland can boast of a more noble origin than that of Dunbar, being sprung from the kings,' says Sir Robert Douglas. This famous antiquary might have taken a wider area, for it would be hard to find another name to match it apart from royalty. Its etymology is significant, whether in Gaelic or English. It means 'strength on the summit,' or the 'fort on the height,' and the name, like the family fastness, was a veritable tower of strength for centuries in a kingdom and throughout a long period when men's lives and property largely depended upon their own personal strength and valour. In the pages of our British annals no family is more truly renowned for martial prowess. For hundreds of years Dunbar Castle (first mentioned A.D. 835), a sea-girt fortress crowning a precipice in Haddingtonshire, was an impregnable stronghold. After the ever-memorable battle of Bannockburn, Edward II. saved his life by a sixty miles headlong flight thither, while Mary Queen of Scots found it a convenient retreat more than once. The race of Dunbar produced men over and over again whose names illumine thrilling chapters of Scottish and English history. No inconsiderable portion of Scotland's romantic and tragic story is to be found in the biography of the Dunbar family. For nearly a thousand years, through an unbroken chain of twenty-nine generations, one may follow the blue blood of the Dunbars to the English throne itself. At a later period, towards the close of the middle ages, the family was intimately connected by marriage with the Scottish throne more than once, and may therefore claim royal descent from the sovereigns of two kingdoms. As G. E. Cockayne remarks, 'From the year 1115 until the rise of the house of Douglas under Bruce (three centuries later), the heads of this princely house (Dunbar) held the foremost rank in Scotland. After that era their vacillating policy (perhaps partly owing to their English possessions, which compelled them to do homage to the king of that hostile dominion) hastened their downfall.' Despoiled of the family title as Earls of Moray by the house of Douglas, and deprived of their estates by the Scottish king, small wonder that their star, so long resplendent, began to wane. For more centuries than existing records seem to cover, representatives of this house appear to have upheld proud Scotland's honour in peace and war, in church, senate, and on the battlefield.

As may be seen from a bare recital of the names, titles, honours and family connections, the Dunbars furnish enough nobility to fill a 'peerage and baronetage' of their own. In addition to kings, queens, princes and princesses of England and Scotland, the family pedigree includes the noble families of Banff, Bargany, Beaumont, Blasonberrie, Buchan, Crawfurd, Crichton, Dalkeith, Douglas, Duffus, Dundas, Dunglas, Erskine, Fife, Findlater, Greenlaw, Home, Hume, Huntingdon, Huntly, Lauderdale, Lovat, Mar, March, Marchmont, Melrose, Melville, Menteith, Moray, Northumberland, Polwarth, Redbraies, Ross, Seton, Sunderland, Torphichen, Ulster, Zetland, and others.

It will be conceded that the claims of the Dunbar pedigree to a permanent and handy form of record are indeed strong. So before 'hungry time makes a glutton's meal' of the more fragile links of evidence, as quaint old Fuller says, I venture to submit this little roll, bearing their remarkable genealogy, together with some of their more striking achievements, trusting it may help to preserve the ancient lustre of an illustrious race.

W. J.

Lady Elisabeth, married Archibald, third son of James seventh Earl of Douglas. The latter, by the then prevailing
of the rightful heir and also of Lady Janet, the precedent daughter, but the estates were not held long by th
by the Crown in 1455.

Alexander Dunbar, Baronet (of Westfield and Mochrum). Born 1429 (?); died 10th March, 1497-98.

Only son of James Dunbar, fourth Earl of Moray. Although unjustly deprived of the Earldom and estates of Moray, that act was partly compensated law, Archibald, eighth Earl of Douglas, a charter of the lands and barony of Westfield (together with other lands), which gave the family of Dunbar fo Countess of Moray.' In another document he is referred to as 'Sheriff of the County (Moray) and her beloved brother, anno 1455,' thus proving his cl and created 'heritable Sheriff of Moray' (*vide* Westfield charter chest). By nine other charters he had confirmed to him the lands and estates of Conz Barlow, a portion of Fochabers, and others, from Kings James II. and III. By marriage he obtained the lands of Cluny and Clova, formerly the pr Elizabeth (or Isabel), daughter of Alexander Sutherland, Baron of Duffus, from which union all the Dunbar branches of Scotland are descended. He

Issue—(1) Sir James, knighted by James IV., who appointed him Sheriff of Elgin in 1498. Married before 1474 Euphemia, daughter of Patrick
(2) John, married before 1474 Margaret, daughter of Sir Patrick Dunbar of Mochrum. Died 1503.
(3) Sir Alexander, obtained from his father the Barony of Conzie and Kilbuiach. Killed in a quarrel over a debt by Alexander Sutherlan
(4) Gavin, appointed Dean of Moray 1487, Bishop of Aberdeen 1518-32, wrote 'De Ecclesia Abredonensi,' completed Bishop Elphinsto chaplainries and a hospital. Gave to Aberdeen Cathedral, among many other pieces of church plate, a chalice of pure gold, 'Reg. Aberdon., ii. 186). Was one of the Scottish priests who resisted the decree of Rheims forbidding marriage. Died 1531
Issue—Alexander.
(5) SIR DAVID, obtained the estate of Durris from his father and succeeded him there.
(6) Patrick, appointed Chancellor of Aberdeen diocese, Rector of Kilmuire, ancestor of the Dunbars of Bennagefield. Like his brother Ga of Cumnock.
(7) Isabel (or Janet), married Sir William Keith of Innerrugie.

David Dunbar, Baronet (of Durris). Died 23rd February, 1521-22.

Fifth son of Sir Alexander Dunbar of Westfield. Obtained Durris in patrimony in 1495, founding the line of Dunbars of Durris and Grangehill. under the great seal 'to and in favour of David Dunbar of Durris of the lands of Durris, Drummin, and other.'

Issue—ALEXANDER, who succeeded him.

Alexander Dunbar, Baronet (of Durris). Died 1526 (?)

Son of David Dunbar of Durris. He obtained a fasine on the retour [extract from chancery] of his special service as heir to David Dunbar of Dur Durris.

Issue—(1) ROBERT DUNBAR of Durris, who succeeded him.
(2) David, appointed Dean of Moray in 1550, granted in 1555 an absolute conveyance of the mansion and lands of Boath deanery.

Robert Dunbar, Baronet (of Durris). Died 1569.

Eldest son of Alexander Dunbar of Durris. Obtained charters dated 14th November, 1526, and 14th April, 1564, under the great seal confirming t Regality of Dunfermline in 1535. Witnessed a charter in 1556. Secured a grant of teind sheaves [tithes] from the Bishop of Moray. Married Christ

Issue—(1) DAVID, who succeeded him.
(2) George. Witnessed a charter in 1567. Probably Rector of Kilmoir 1561 and of Wester Alves. Married Margaret Anderson.

David Dunbar, Baronet (of Durris). Died 1592 (?)

Eldest son of Robert Dunbar of Durris. Witnessed a charter in 1567. Obtained a charter, dated 17th December, 1569, by which his lands of Low daughter of Hugh Rose of Kilrarock and Catherine (daughter of Sir Alex. Falconer of Halkerton).

Issue—MARK, who succeeded him.

Mark Dunbar, Baronet (of Durris and Grangehill). Died 1642 (?)

Son of David Dunbar of Durris. Succeeded his father 21st April, 1592. Sold the lands and Barony of Durris to Sir John Campbell of Calder, 4th the lands and Barony of Grangehill, 28th March, 1592. On the 9th August, 1642, he purchased other lands and also the fishing rights of the water of

Issue—NINIAN, who succeeded him.

Ninian Dunbar, Baronet (of Grangehill).

Son of Mark Dunbar. Referred to in a charter dated 20th October, 1616, as 'Ninian son and heir,' and in an Elgin deed of 1644 as 'Ninian of Gr fight for King Charles I. M.P. for Elgin and Forres-shire 1646-47. Succeeded by his son, Sir William, afterwards known as Dunbar of Durn. Marri (secondly) Christian (or Findnella), daughter of Dunbar of Bennagefield, by whom he had two sons.

Issue (by first marriage)—(1) Sir Robert, of Grange, heir of Mark Dunbar of Grangehill, his grandfather. Knighted 1660. M.P. for Elgi Grangehill, who married Catherine, daughter of James Brodie, and had issue. M.P. for Elgin and Forres-s
(2) David, of Kirkhill. Died 14th February, 1691. Married (firstly) Marjory, sixth daughter of Sir Alexander Seto
Issue—John Dunbar of Kincorth, tutor of Grangehill, who married Mary Urquhart, and left a son, Robert of Ballins
Issue—Robert Dunbar of Ballinspain, Fordyce, County Banff. Died 23rd April, 1781. Ordained 28th Septe
Issue—John Dunbar. Born 1736 (?); died 15th November, 1807, aged 71. Ordained 3rd May Married Janet, daughter of George Grant of Aberdeen (*see Shaw, Hist. of*
Issue—(1) SIR ROBERT DUNBAR, fifth baronet, who succeeded as collateral heir on the
(2) William, merchant and baillie of Elgin, who left issue.
(3) George, who died unmarried.

Issue (by second marriage)—(3) SIR WILLIAM of Earnehill, Kintesack, Kincothie and Durn. Succeeded his father.
(4) John of Wellhead.

William Dunbar, first Baronet of Durn. Died 1707.

Third son of Sir Ninian Dunbar of Grangehill. Created a Baronet of Nova Scotia by King Charles II. on the 29th January, 1697-98, 'with remaind daugnter of Dean Brodie of Aldern. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir James

Issue—(1) SIR JAMES, baptized 9th January, 1665, who was also created a Baronet by Charles II. (in January, 1697-98), and succeeded his fath
(2) William, who obtained the lands of Kincothie. Married Elizabeth Park.
(3) George, died unmarried in 1756.
(4) Anne, married James Ogilvy, fourth Earl of Findlater.
(5) —— daughter (name at present untraced), married James Gordon of Letterfurrie.
(6) Grizel, married one —— Tulloch.
(7) Jane, married William Duff.

James Dunbar, second Baronet of Durn. Baptized 9th January, 1665; died November, 1737.

Eldest son of the first Baronet, Sir William Dunbar of Durn. Succeeded his father in 1707. Married Mary, daughter of Sir James Baird of Auc

Issue—(1) SIR WILLIAM, who succeeded his father.
(2) James, of Kincothie, who married Isabel, daughter of Sir James Abercromby, and whose line is extinct.

William Dunbar of Durn, third Baronet. Died 28th January, 1786.

Eldest son of the second Baronet, Sir James Dunbar. He was succeeded by his eldest son, James. Married (firstly) in 1737 Clementina, daughter Janet Bartlett of Banff.

Issue (by first marriage)—(1) SIR JAMES of Durn, who succeeded him.
(2) Keith, who died unmarried.
(3) William, who died unmarried.
Issue (by second marriage)—(4) Anne.
(5) Mary.

James Dunbar of Durn, fourth Baronet. Buried 20th January, 1811.

Eldest son of Sir William Dunbar of Durn. Succeeded his father in 1786. Studied law and was appointed Judge-Advocate for Scotland. Sold the ... Dunbar, lineal male descendant of David Dunbar of Kirkhill, who now succeeded.

...mes second Lord Crichton, son and heir ... Crichton, Chancellor of Scotland.
...d Archibald, third son of James seventh Earl of Douglas. The latter, by the then prevailing interests of his family, claimed and obtained the Earldom of Moray in prejudice
...eir and also of Lady Janet the precedent daughter, but the estates were not held long by the Douglas clan. Owing to their rebellion the earldom was forfeited, and annexed
1455.

1429 (?); died 10th March, 1497-98.
...justly deprived of the Earldom and estates of Moray, that act was partly compensated for by King James II. In 1450, Sir Alexander obtained from his brother-in-
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Secured a grant of teind sheaves [tithes] from the Bishop of Moray. Married Christian Learmouth.

...robably Rector of Kilmoir 1561 and of Wester Alves. Married Margaret Anderson.

...n 1567. Obtained a charter, dated 17th December, 1569, by which his lands of Lowpen, etc. were converted into the Barony of Durris in 1570. Married Janet,
...Sir Alex. Falconer of Halkerton).

...l, 1592. Sold the lands and Barony of Durris to Sir John Campbell of Calder, 4th August, 1603 (with the consent of his heir Ninian), having previously secured
...9th August, 1642, he purchased other lands and also the fishing rights of the water of Findhorn. Married Isabel Falconer.

...tober, 1616, as 'Ninian son and heir,' and in an Elgin deed of 1644 as 'Ninian of Grangehill.' In 1645, Montrose burned his house down because he would not
...7. Succeeded by his son, Sir William, afterwards known as Dunbar of Durn. Married (firstly) Ogilvy, daughter of Lord Banff, who bore him two sons. Married
...bar of Bennagefield, by whom he had two sons.

..., heir of Mark Dunbar of Grangehill, his grandfather. Knighted 1660. M.P. for Elgin and Forres-shire 1669-70. Married Grisel Brodie and had a son, Robert of
...arried Catherine, daughter of James Brodie, and had issue. M.P. for Elgin and Forres-shire from 1703 until his death, 16th June, 1704.
...ied 14th February, 1691. Married (firstly) Marjory, sixth daughter of Sir Alexander Seton, of Pitmedden. Married (secondly) Janet Leslie of Pitcaple.

...bar of Kincorth. tutor of Grangehill, who married Mary Urquhart, and left a son, Robert of Ballinspink.
Robert Dunbar of Ballinspink, Fordyce, County Banff. Died 23rd April, 1781. Ordained 28th September, 1727. Became Minister of Dyke and Moy. Married Jean Muller and left a son, John.
Issue—John Dunbar. Born 1736 (?); died 15th November, 1807, aged 71. Ordained 3rd May, 1764. Appointed Minister of Knockando, transferred to Dyke and Moy 17th April, 1788.
Married Janet, daughter of George Grant of Aberdeen (*see Shaw, Hist. of Moray, vol. 3*).
Issue—(1) Sir Robert Dunbar, fifth baronet, who succeeded as collateral heir on the extinction of main line in 1811.
(2) William, merchant and baillie of Elgin, who left issue.
(3) George, who died unmarried.

...gehill, Kintesack, Kincorthie and Durn. Succeeded his father.

...et of Nova Scotia by King Charles II. on the 29th January, 1697-98, 'with remainder to the heirs male of his body and their heirs male for ever.' Married Janet,
...dest son, Sir James.

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...65; died November, 1737.
...ucceeded his father in 1707. Married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Baird of Auchmedden. She died 11th November, 1734.

...aughter of Sir James Abercromby, and whose line is extinct.

...

...ucceeded by his eldest son, James. Married (firstly) in 1737 Clementina, daughter of Sir James Grant of Grant. She died 1st June, 1765. Married (secondly)

...who succeeded him.
...ied.
...rried.

Kenneth iii. Crowned 970; died 995.
Son of Malcolm I. and brother of Duff. Murdered at Fettercairn Castle.

Constantine iv., surnamed the bald. Crowned 995; died 997.
Son of Culen. Usurped the throne, displacing Malcolm II., the rightful heir. He was murdered, or (according to Buchanan) fell in battle against Kenneth, natural son of Kenneth III.

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Waged war against Uhtred Earl of Northumberland at Carrum, near Werk Castle, assisted by Eugenius Calvus of Lothian. Defeated Eadulf Cudel 1018, causing the cession of Lothian to the Scottish kingdom. Met a violent death.

Issue—Bethoc (or Beatrix). Married Crinan Abbot of Dunkeld.
Doaca. Married ——— the Thane of Angus.
Issue—Macbeth, who usurped the throne.

Crinan or **Crinus**, Abbot of Dunkeld. Thane of the Western Isles, Chief of the Thanes [Lord High Steward]. Said to have died in a civil insurrection [*see* 'Annals of Ulster']. Married Bethoc, daughter of Malcolm II.

Issue—Duncan I., who succeeded his grandfather.
Maldred, who married Ealdgyth, grand-daughter of Ethelred II. (*q.v. on left*).

Duncan i. Crowned 1034; died 1040.
Grandson of Malcolm II. Defeated and slain, some say murdered, by Macbeth, Mormaer of Moray. Married Sibard, daughter of ——— Governor of Northumberland.

Issue—Malcolm (Canmore) III.
Donald (Bane).

Macbeth. Crowned 1040; died 1057.
Grandson of Malcolm II. Commander of the Scottish forces. Slew Duncan I. and usurped the throne. Defeated in 1054 by Siward Earl of Northumbria. Defeated and slain by Malcolm III.

Malcolm iii., surnamed **Canmore** (greathead). Crowned 5th April, 1057; died 1093.
Son of Duncan I. Defeated and killed Macbeth at Lumphanan. Treacherously slain, while invading Northumberland, at Alnwick Castle with his son Edward. Married Margaret, grand-niece of Edward the Confessor and sister of Edgar Atheling. She died 1093.

Donald vii., surnamed **Bane** (white). Crowned 1093, and abdicated. Died 1097 (?)
Second son of Duncan I. Usurped the crown. Abandoned the throne and fled.

Duncan ii. Crowned 1094; died 1094.
Son of Malcolm III. Assisted by the Normans to gain the throne. Treacherously slain at the instigation of Donald VII., who then resumed sovereignty for a time.

Edgar. Born 1072; crowned 1097; died 1107.
Second son of Malcolm III. Died without issue.

Alexander i., surnamed the fierce. Born 1078 (?); crowned 1107; died 1124.
Third son of Malcolm III. Died without issue. Married Sibella, or Sibylla, daughter of William the Norman.

David i. Born 1084; crowned 1124; died 24th May, 1153.
Fourth son of Malcolm III. Became an English Baron by his marriage with the Countess of Northampton. Married his cousin Matilda, daughter of Waltheof Earl of Northumberland and Indith his wife, grand-daughter of William the Conqueror.

Issue—Henry Prince of Scotland.

Henry Prince of Scotland. Born 1114; died 1152.
Son of David I., whom he predeceased. Granted by Stephen the Earldoms of Carlisle, Doncaster and Huntingdon. Fought at the Battle of the Standard 1138. Created Earl of Northumberland 1139.

Issue—Malcolm IV.
William the Lyon.
David Earl of Huntingdon, whose daughter Isabel married Robert Bruce de V. Their descendant Robert Bruce de VIII. became King of Scotland.
Marjory, whose grandson William de Vesci and great-grandson Robert de Pinkeny were claimants for the crown in 1292.

Malcolm iv. Born 1141; crowned 1153; died 1165.
Grandson of David I., whom he succeeded. Surrendered Northumberland and Cumberland to Henry II. in 1157.

William i. (called the Lyon). Born 1143; crowned 1165; died 1214.
Second son of Henry Prince of Scotland. Succeeded his brother Malcolm IV. Captured near Alnwick while invading Northumberland, and imprisoned. Released by the treaty of Falaise, in which Waldeve Fourth Earl of Dunbar acted as a hostage. Married in 1186 Ermengarde, daughter of Richard Viscount of Beaumont and cousin of Henry II. of England.

Issue—Alexander II. Born 1198.
Isabella, whose great grandson, William de Ros claimed the crown in 1292.
Ada (or Ilda). Married Patrick, fifth Earl of Dunbar.

Alexander ii. Born 1198; crowned 1214; died 1249.
Son of William the Lyon. Ascended the throne at the age of sixteen years. Married (firstly) Joan, elder daughter of King John of England, who died without issue. Married (secondly) Mary, daughter of Ingelram Earl de Couci, in France 1239. Died of fever while attempting to wrest the Hebrides from Norway.

Issue (by second marriage)—Alexander III. Born 1241.
Marjory, whose grandson Nicolis de Soulis was one of the claimants for the crown in 1292.

Alexander iii. Born 1241; crowned 1249; died 1285.
Son of Alexander II. Succeeded to the throne when barely eight years old. United the Hebrides to his kingdom 1261. Married (firstly) at the age of ten years Margaret (born 1240), daughter of Henry III. of England, 26th December, 1251; she died 1275. Married (secondly) Joleta, daughter of the Earl of Dreux,

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Issue—Robert Dunbar of Ballinspaik, Fordyce, County Banff, and left a son, Robert of Ballinspaik.
Issue—John Dunbar. Born 1736 (?); died 15th November, 1807, aged 71. Ordained 3rd May, 17[illegible]. Married Janet, daughter of George Grant of Aberdeen (*see Shaw, Hist. of Mor*[illegible]
Issue—(1) Sir Robert Dunbar, fifth baronet, who succeeded as collateral heir on the exti[illegible]
(2) William, merchant and baillie of Elgin, who left issue.
(3) George, who died unmarried.
Issue (by second marriage)—(3) Sir William of Earnehill, Kintesack, Kincothie and Durn. Succeeded his father.
(4) John of Wellhead.

William Dunbar, first Baronet of Durn. Died 1707.

Third son of Sir Ninian Dunbar of Grangehill. Created a Baronet of Nova Scotia by King Charles II. on the 29th January, 1697-98, 'with remainder t[illegible] daughter of Dean Brodie of Aldern. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir James.

Issue—(1) Sir James, baptized 9th January, 1665, who was also created a baronet by Charles II. (in January, 1697-98), and succeeded his father.
(2) William, who obtained the lands of Kincothie. Married Elizabeth Park.
(3) George, died unmarried in 1756.
(4) Anne, married James Ogilvy, fourth Earl of Findlater.
(5) ——— daughter (name at present untraced), married James Gordon of Letterfurrie.
(6) Grizel, married one ——— Tulloch.
(7) Jane, married William Duff.

James Dunbar, second Baronet of Durn. Baptized 9th January, 1665; died November, 1737.

Eldest son of the first Baronet, Sir William Dunbar of Durn. Succeeded his father in 1707. Married Marg[illegible] daughter of Sir James Baird of Auchme[illegible]

Issue—(1) Sir William, who succeeded his father.
(2) James, of Kincothie, who married Isabel, daughter of Sir James Abercromby, and whose line is extinct.

William Dunbar of Durn, third Baronet. Died 28th January, 1786.

Eldest son of the second Baronet, Sir James Dunbar. He was succeeded by his eldest son, James. Married (firstly) in 1737 Clementina, daughter of S[illegible] Janet Bartlett of Banff.

Issue (by first marriage)—(1) Sir James of Durn, who succeeded him.
(2) Keith, who died unmarried.
(3) William, who died unmarried.
Issue (by second marriage)—(4) Anne.
(5) Mary.

James Dunbar of Durn, fourth Baronet. Buried 20th January, 1811.

Eldest son of Sir William Dunbar of Durn. Succeeded his father in 1786. Studied law and was appointed Judge-Advocate for Scotland. Sold the Du[illegible] The next male heir to the title was Robert Dunbar, lineal male descendant of David Dunbar of Kirkhill, who now succeeded.

Robert Dunbar, of Durn, fifth Baronet. Born 6th January, 1780; died 11th November, 1813. Buried in Budock Churchyard, near Falmouth.

Succeeded as next male collateral heir to the Baronetcy in 1811. Embarked in business as a broker. He was succeeded by his eldest son, William. [illegible] eldest daughter of Wm. Fyfe, M.D., of Jamaica. She died 14th January, 1831.

Issue—(1) Elizabeth Margaret. Born 13th February, 1803; died 21st November, 1866. Married Uriah Macey 13th January, 1828.
Issue—(1) Uriah Robert Macey. Born 11th January, 1829; married 26th October, 1853; died 13th January, 1903.
(2) Elizabeth Margaret Macey. Born 17th September, 1837; married Joseph Smith 9th October, 1862; died 28th April, 1899.
(3) Emily Macey. Died 22nd January, 1843.
(2) Sir William, who succeeded as sixth Baronet. Born 16th May, 1804.
(3) Catherine. Born 28th July, 1805; married the Rev. John Kelly of Liverpool (*q.v.*).
(4) Janet. Born 11th January, 1807; married the Rev. Wm. Chatterley Bishop 11th Februa[illegible], 1840; died 18th May, 1894, leaving no iss[illegible]
(5) Marianne. Born 6th August, 1808; died at Stonyfields, Inverness, [illegible]th February, 181[illegible]
(6) Hugh Grant. Born 3rd December, 1809; died 23rd April, 181[illegible]; buried at old St. Pancras Church, London.
(7) Georgina. Born 25th October, 1811; died 22nd January, 181[illegible].
(8) Helen. Born 20th July, 1813; died 9th May, 1814.

William Dunbar, sixth Baronet of Durn. Born 16th May, 1804; died 27th November, 1881.

Eldest son of Sir Robert Dunbar, the fifth Baronet. Entered the Church of England. Rector of Dummer, Hampshire, 1875 to 1881, where he died and was buried. He was succeeded by his second son, Sir Drummond Miles Dunbar. Married 9th February, 1836, at Langham Place Church, London, Anne, eldest daughter of George Stephen of London. She died at Dummer 21st July, 1889, and lies interred there.

Issue—(1) Alexander Stephen. Born 13th May, 1837; married 29th December, 1863, Minnie, eldest daughter of Joseph Brown Rigby of Priory Lodge, Kew, and died without issue 29th January, 1868. She married (secondly) on the 19th April, 1877, John C. Russell.
(2) Drummond Miles. Born 21st November, 1845. Succeeded his father as seventh Baronet.
(3) Eleanor Duff Fyfe. Married 1st March, 1874 (as second wife), Richard Carrow of Johnston Hall, Co. Pembroke (who died 16th May, 1905), and had a son, Wm. Dunbar Carrow, who died in 1877.
(4) Mary Frederica Pirrie. Born 1844 (?); died (unmarried) 5th February, 1891, aged 47 years.
(5) Nicola Lisette Williamina. Died in infancy.

Drummond Miles Dunbar, seventh Baronet of Durn. Born 21st November, 1845; died 4th January, 1903.

Second son of the Rev. Sir William Dunbar, sixth Baronet. Succeeded his father in 1881. Emigrated to South Africa and became Town Clerk of Queenstown there. He was succeeded by his second son, Sir George Alexander Drummond Dunbar. Married 24th July, 1873, Marie Louise, fourth daughter of John Hancorn Smith of Melville Park, Lower Albany.

Issue—(1) William. Born 1st May, 1876; died unmarried 19th May, 1900.
(2) George Alexander Drummond. Born 10th May, 1879. Succeeded his father as eighth Baronet.
(3) Hugh Stephen. Born 25th February, 1881. Heir-presumptive to the title.
(4) Patrick Martin Borlase. Born 7th June, 1884.
(5) Mary Annette. Born 3rd May, 1874; married (firstly) in 1895 Douglas Gordon Kingsley Anderson of Invergordon, who assumed the additional surname of Dunbar. He died 30th October, 1906. Married (secondly) in 1907 Cormack Grant, M.B.
Issue (by first marriage)—(1) Dorothy Mary Dunbar.
(2) Gwladys Annette Marion Dunbar.
(3) Grace Alexandra Geraldine Dunbar.
(4) Muriel Marjorie Dunbar.
(5) Lisette Lavender Dunbar.
Issue (by second marriage)— Maria Louisa. Born 1908.
(6) Lisette Eleanor. Married in 1906 Edward Fitzgibbon Benson.
Issue—(1) Erin Duff. Born 1906.
(2) Mia Lisette. Born 1908.
(7) Augusta Marjory. Died unmarried 10th August, 1896.
(8) Helen Mackenzie Edith. Born 1888.

George Alexander Drummond Dunbar, eighth Baronet of Durn. Born 10th May, 1879.

Second son of Sir Drummond Miles Dunbar, seventh Baronet. Succeeded his father in 1903.

CO[illegible]

Catherine Dunbar. Born 28th [illegible] Liverpool. Third child of S[illegible] Married the Rev. John Kelly ([illegible] 1838. He was Minister of [illegible] Necropolis, Liverpool.

Issue—(1) John Dunbar K[illegible] Liverpool. [illegible] pool, 1st A[illegible]
Issue—([illegible]
([illegible]
(2) Catherine Eliza[illegible] Liverpool ([illegible]
(3) Margaret Kelly [illegible]

John Dunbar Kelly (*the second*) Born 30th June, 1869.

Issue—(1) Sir Robert Dunbar, fifth baronet, who succeeded as collateral heir on the extinction of main line in 1811.
(2) William, merchant and baillie of Elgin, who left issue.
(3) George, who died unmarried.

...arnehill, Kintesack, Kincorthie and Durn. Succeeded his father.

...net of Nova Scotia by King Charles II. on the 29th January, 1697-98, 'with remainder to the heirs male of his body and their heirs male for ever.' Married Janet, ...eldest son, Sir James.

...who was also created a Baronet by Charles II. (in January, 1697-98), and succeeded his father.
...othie. Married Elizabeth Park.

...of Findlater.
...ed, married James Gordon of Letterfurrie.

...665; died November, 1737.
...ucceeded his father in 1717. Married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Baird of Auchmeddan. She died 11th November, 173...

...daughter of Sir James Abercromby, and whose line is extinct.

...66.
...succeeded by his eldest son, James. Married (firstly) in 1737 Clementina, daughter of Sir James Grant of Grant. She died 1st June, 1765. Married (secondly)

...who succeeded him.
...arried.
...married.

...11.
...er in 1786. Studied law and was appointed Judge-Advocate for Scotland. Sold the Durn estate and died unmarried, thus bringing the senior male line to an end.
...escendant of David Dunbar of Kirkhill, who now succeeded.

...died 11th November, 1813. Buried in Budock Churchyard, near Falmouth.
... Embarked in business as a broker. He was succeeded by his eldest son, William. Married, 23rd October, 1801, Elizabeth Margaret (born 9th April, 1783),
...January, 1831.

..., 1803; died 21st November, 1866. Married Uriah Macey 13th January, 1828.
...o 11th January, 1829; married 26th October, 1853; died 13th January, 1903.
...Born 17th September, 183.; married Joseph Smith 9th October, 1862; died 28th April, 1899.
...January, 1843.
...ronet. Born 16th May, 1804.
...d the Rev. John Kelly of Liverpool (*q.v.*).
...d the Rev. Wm. Chatterle Bishop 11th February, 1840; died 18th May, 1894, leaving no issue; buried at St. Mary's Church, Leamington Spa.
...at Stonyfields, Inverness ...th February, 1812.
...died 23rd April, 18..; buried at old St. Pancras Church, London.
...d 22nd January, 18...
...lay, 1814.

...died 27th November, 1851.
...the Church of England. Rector of ...d. He was succeeded by his second ..., at Langham Place Church, London, ... at Dummer 21st July, 1889, and lies

...l 29th December, 1863, Minnie, eldest ...Kew, and died without issue 29th January, ...877, John C. Russell.
...ceeded his father as seventh Baronet.
...good wife), Richard Carrow of Johnston ...d had a son, Wm. Dunbar Carrow, who

...; died (unmarried) 5th February, 1891,

...vember, 1845; died 4th January, 1903.
...ceeded his father in 1881. Emigrated ...He was succeeded by his second son, ...873, Marie Louise, fourth daughter of

...ay, 1900.
...1879. Succeeded his father as eighth

...umptive to the title.

...tly in 1895 Douglas Gordon Kingsley ...onal surname of Dunbar. He died 30th ...ck Grant, M.B.
...ar.
...arion Dunbar.
...raldine Dunbar.
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...nbar.
...1908.
...enson.

Born 10th May, 1879.
...ceeded his father in 1903.

COLLATERAL LINE.

Catherine Dunbar. Born 28th July, 1805; died 26th September, 1870; buried in the Necropolis, Liverpool. Third child of Sir Robert Dunbar of Durn, fifth Baronet, and sister of the sixth Baronet. Married the Rev. John Kelly (born 1st December, 1800) at Well Street Chapel, London, 27th September, 1838. He was Minister of the Crescent Chapel, Everton, and died 12th July, 1876; buried in the Necropolis, Liverpool.

Issue—(1) John Dunbar Kelly (*the first*). Born 3rd December, 1840, at Clarence Street, Everton Road, Liverpool. Married Catherine Susan Ogden, daughter of William Henry Ogden, of Liverpool, 1st August, 1868, at Hunter's Lane Congregational Chapel, Wavertree.
Issue—(1) John Dunbar Kelly (*the second*). Born 30th June, 1869, at Agnes Road, Blundellsands.
(2) Katharine Hilda Dunbar Kelly. Born 28th July, 1870, at Victoria Road, Great Crosby. Married E. H. W. Butterworth 14th February, 1900 (*q.v.*)
(3) Ethel Dunbar Kelly. Born 5th February, 1875, at Victoria Road, Great Crosby. Married Alexander Pearson 6th February, 1901 (*q.v.*)
(2) Catherine Elizabeth Kelly. Born 22nd September, 1844, at Talbot Street, Erskine Street, Liverpool (Everton Registry).
(3) Margaret Kelly. Born 22nd January, 1847, also at Talbot Street.

John Dunbar Kelly (*the second*) Born 30th June, 1869.

Katharine Hilda Dunbar Kelly. Born 28th July, 1870. Second child of John Dunbar Kelly. Married Ernest Henry Walker Butterworth, of Liverpool and West Kirby, 14th Feb., 1900, at Llangollen Parish Church.

Issue—(1) Phyllis Audrey Hilda Butterworth. Born 19th Feb., 1901, at West Kirby, Cheshire.
(2) Nancy Sheila Butterworth. Born 29th March, 1903, at West Kirby, Cheshire.
(3) Elizabeth Dunnis Dunbar Butterworth. Born 28th March, 1906, at West Kirby, Cheshire.
(4) Mary Seton Dunbar. Born 13th August, 1907, at West Kirby, Cheshire.

These four children were born at Saint Colmes, West Kirby, and all baptised at the old Parish Church there.

Ethel Dunbar Kelly. Born 5th February, 1875. Married Alexander Pearson, of Birmingham, 6th February, 1901, at St. Bride's Church, Percy Street, Liverpool.

Issue—
(1) Geoffrey Alexander Pearson. Born 12th March, 1902.
(2) Joan Avril Pearson. Born 1st July, 1905.

...ntingdon. Fought at the Battle of the Standard 1138. Created Earl of Northumberland 1139.

Issue—Malcolm IV.
William the Lyon.
David Earl of Huntingdon, whose daughter Isabel married Robert Bruce de V. Their descendant Robert Bruce de VIII. became King of Scotland.
Marjory, whose grandson William de Vesci and great-grandson Robert de Pinkeny were claimants for the crown in 1292.

Malcolm IV. Born 1141; crowned 1153; died 1165.
Grandson of David I., whom he succeeded. Surrendered Northumberland and Cumberland to Henry II. in 1157.

William I. (called the Lyon). Born 1143; crowned 1165; died 1214.
Second son of Henry Prince of Scotland. Succeeded his brother Malcolm IV. Captured near Alnwick while invading Northumberland, and imprisoned. Released by the treaty of Falaise, in which Waldeve Fourth Earl of Dunbar acted as a hostage. Married in 1186 Ermengarde, daughter of Richard Viscount of Beaumont and cousin of Henry II. of England.

Issue—Alexander II. Born 1198.
Isabella, whose great grandson, William de Ros claimed the crown in 1292.
Ada (or Ilda). Married Patrick, fifth Earl of Dunbar.

Alexander II. Born 1198; crowned 1214; died 1249.
Son of William the Lyon. Ascended the throne at the age of sixteen years. Married (firstly) Joan, elder daughter of King John of England, who died without issue. Married (secondly) Mary, daughter of Ingelram Earl de Couci, in France 1239. Died of fever while attempting to wrest the Hebrides from Norway.

Issue (by second marriage)—Alexander III. Born 1241.
Marjory, whose grandson Nicolis de Soulis was one of the claimants for the crown in 1292.

Alexander III. Born 1241; crowned 1249; died 1285.
Son of Alexander II. Succeeded to the throne when barely eight years old. United the Hebrides to his kingdom 1261. Married (firstly) at the age of ten years Margaret (born 1240), daughter of Henry III. of England, 26th December, 1251; she died 1275. Married (secondly) Joleta, daughter of the Earl of Dreux, who died without issue. Alexander III. fell from his horse and broke his neck, 19th March, 1285.

Issue (by first marriage)—Margaret. Born 1261. Married Eric II., King of Norway, and had a daughter, Margaret (born 1283), 'the maid of Norway,' acknowledged 1284 as heiress to the throne of Scotland. Died in the Orkneys while on a voyage from Bergen to England 1290.
Alexander. Born 1264. Married a daughter of the Earl of Flanders and died without issue before his father.
David. Born 1270. Predeceased his father while a boy.

With the death of Margaret the grand-daughter of Alexander III., the whole race came to an end in the direct line. The crown now reverted to the family of Bruce, a collateral line, after an interregnum.

Robert Bruce de VIII. Born 11th July, 1274; crowned 27th March, 1306; died 1329.
Son of Robert Bruce de VII., who married Marjory, Countess of Carrick. Became Earl of Carrick 129.. Descended from Robert Bruce de I., founder of the family, who came from Bruis Castle, near Cherbourg, with William the Conqueror in 1066, and received large grants of land in Cleveland, Yorkshire. His great-grandfather, Robert Bruce de V., married Isabel, second daughter of David Earl of Huntingdon, the younger brother of William the Lion. This marriage founded his claim to the crown, upon the extinction of the direct line, at the death of Alexander III. and his children. Known as the 'liberator of Scotland,' and most heroic of all Scottish kings. Married (firstly) Isabella, daughter of Donald Earl of Mar, by whom he had a daughter. Married (secondly) Elizabeth de Burgh, daughter of the Earl of Ulster, by whom he had a son.

Issue (by first marriage)—Marjory, through whom the crown descended to the line of Stuart.
Issue (by second marriage)—David Bruce, who succeeded his father.

David Bruce or **David II.** Born 1324; crowned 24th November, 1331; died 1371.
Only son of Robert Bruce de VIII. Married (firstly) Joanna, sister of Edward III. of England. Married (secondly) Margaret Drummond, widow of Sir John Logie, whom he divorced in 1369. He died without issue.

Walter Stewart, High Steward of Scotland. Born 1293; died 1326.
[Son of James Stewart (died 1309), High Steward and Guardian of Scotland under Queen Margaret 1286.] Shared command of Bruce's army at the Battle of Bannockburn 1314. Appointed first Governor of Scotland 1316. Defended Berwick. Engaged in attempted surprise of Edward II. at Byland Abbey 1322. Married in 1315 Marjory, daughter of Robert Bruce de VIII.

Issue—Robert. Born 1316.

Robert II. Born 1316; crowned 1371; died 1390.
Grandson of Robert Bruce de VIII. Succeeded David II., who died childless. Led second division of Scottish army at Halidon Hill. Regained Edinburgh from the English 1341. With Moray was chosen Regent 1334. Died at Dundonald. Married (firstly) Euphemia, daughter of Hugh Earl of Ross, by whom he had three children, whose rights he set aside by a special act obtained at Scone. Married (secondly) Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Adam More, or Mure.

Issue (by first marriage)—Walter Earl of Atholl.
David Earl of Strathearn.
Euphemia (or Isabel), who married, by papal dispensation in 1373, James second Earl of Douglas (1358 ?-88). He was slain at the battle of Otterburn.

Issue (by second marriage)—John [or Robert]. Born 1340 (?); died 1406. Created Earl of Atholl 1367, Earl of Carrick 1368. Appointed Guardian of the kingdom 1389. Succeeded to the throne 1390. Originally known as John Earl of Carrick, and changed his name on securing the crown. Died at Rothesay.
Alexander. Born 1343 (?); died 1405. Earl of Buchan and Lord of Badenoch. Lies entombed in Dunkeld Church.
Robert Stewart. Born circa 1344; died 1420. First Duke of Albany, Regent of Scotland, Baron of Menteith on marriage 1361, Earl of Fife 1371, Chamberlain of Scotland 1382-1407. Buried at Dunfermline.
Marjory, who married John Dunbar, the latter receiving from the King the Earldom of Moray on the 9th March, 1371-72.